AS THE STARLESS NIGHT

Dark Have Been the Clouds and Destructive the Rains.

GRAPHIC STORY OF THE FLOOD

The Cruel Waters Rush Down Upon Defense less Homes, Sweeping Away Thousands of Dollars in Property and Devastating Growing Crops-Creeks Converted Into Rivers.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 21,-As night approsches and darkness settles down the terrors of a flood increase. The yellow torrent rushing mountain streams, and growing with each pass ing minute, assumes new terrors, and the panic-stricken people look forward with an undefined

dread to the ordeal through which they must pass before the dawn of another day. Shut off from the rest of the world, with no railway communication and no avenue of tele-graphic or telephone communication save the der, quivering wire over which this message is speeding, surrounded upon every hand by the slowly rising yellow destroyer, which has already swept away a million dollars' worth of property and may sweep away a million more, condition of Williamsport is indeed pitiable With thirty-three feet more water in its channel than is its normal height, the west branch of the Susquebanna threatens to engulf the town it has ne so much to build up. In times gone by it upon millions of feet of logs, which, made into mber, has made Williamsport a lumber center

and a thriving city. Only a few bours ago it was flowing tran quilly, by a thing of beauty and a source of wealth. The rains fell and the waters slowly rose. Inch by inch they crept up into the streets, surely but slowly encroaching upon the homes and business houses of the inhabitants litigher and higher it rose, until now every foot of ground in the dry is four feet under water, and much of it is fifteen feet below the surface of the yellow stream. Hundreds of families are homeless, some temporarily, others for a longer time. numbered more expect to be driven from their houses, in the second stories of which they have found refuge, before the dawn appears again, and unless the flood ceases there is no power on earth that can avert a greater disaster than ins already come upon this hapless city.

Un to this time there have been no authentic cases of loss of life, but the air is full of rumors of such mishaps, and on the morrow they may be proven true. The loss to property is terrible, and cannot even be approximated until the waters recode and accounts are east up. The gas and electric light plants are under water and the city is without light. Everyone is desperate, herer-stricken, and discouraged. It was not made to the contract that a mean track for water and the city is without light. wealth. The rains fell and the waters slowly

and the city is without light. Everyone is desperate, terrer-stricken, and discouraged. It was not until noon of yesterday that any lear was felt that the present downpour would cause any serious damage. Then as the waters rese uncastness began to manifest itself, and the old gray heads, who have seen many floods before, began to talk eminorally of the possibilities and to recall the scenes of 1869, when the river rose twenty-eight teet, and of 1869, when in common with Johnstown and many other Pennsylvania chies Williamsport suffered great losses and the Susquehanna attained the height of twenty-nine feet above low-water mark.

Susquehanna attained the height of twenty-nine feet above low-water mark.

As the day wore on and the rain showed no signs of absting the rising flood became a suggee of intense concern. At nightfall it was above the curb on the streets hearest the river, and crowls were lining the banks hoping against hope that it would be no worse. Presently newscame that the big log booms at lock linven and Henovo had burst, and the people wondered what would be the late of the mainmost boom at this point, which held 150,000,000 feet, worth \$100,000, in its grass. They had not long to wait.

what would be the late of the mammoth boom at this point, which held 150,000,000 feet, worth \$100,000, in its grasp. They had not long to wait, for just after midnight it gave way with a crash and went rolling and tumbling down the stream toward Harrisburg.

As it passed the four bridges below the city the logs crashed and banged against the piers with a roar that could be heard for miles. So intense was the gloom that no one could tell how the structures stood the shock, but by daylight the last of a small fortune in logs was gone and the crowds could see how the tridges fared. That at Montgomery street was intact, as was also the Pennsylvania railroad a iron span across the river. The barket street bridge was gone, however, and three of the four spans of the Magnard street structure had succumbed to the rush of waters.

agons were brought into requisition and mer-tants began to move their goods to pinces of

The thirty-five foot mark proved an insurmountable barrier. For an hour the water hung
at that point, and then to the intense relief of
thousands of anxious hearts it began slowly to
recode. At nine o'clock it had fallen a foot and
was still roing down, slowly to be sure, but
surely enough to lift a terrible load from a multitude of hearts. All now feel that the worst
has come and gone. The river has made a new
record, thirty-five feet above low water.

A million and a half in property has been destroyed, out so far as can be learned no lives
have been lost. To give the losses in detail will
be impossible. It cannot even be approximated,
and the estimate of a million and a half is a
conservative one.

Bridgeport and Norristown Are Battling with the Torrents-Trains Suspended. storm which struck this town on Saturday is still raging with increased fury. Traffic on all rail-roads is suspended and the tracks are covered

with water. All the houses on Front street in Bridgeport are flooded, and the inmates are moving out. The two-story frame house occu-pled by James Lanigan was swept away after the family had abandoned it. All their furni-ture was lost. This town will be without fee for some time, as all the ice houses are flooded. All the mills along the banks of the river are flooded on the first floor, and the stock has been removed

of the Pennsylvania System.

tion all day and have been receiving dispatches tion of the road-bed and the height of the water. These dispatches stated that at 9 p. m. the sater had fallen one foot at Williamsport; at

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The officials of the

Lock Haven three feet; at Renove seven feet, and at Driftwood seven and and one-half feet, and is still falling, these points all being along the

away at 9.25 p. m., but the Montgomery bridge was safe at that hour, as was also the railroad bridge at Williamsport. At Sunbury the North branch was rising very tapidly, and the water encroaching on the railroad bank. Lower down the Sus, uchanna, the reports to-night were as follows:

Huntingdon two hours late, was then moved over the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad, and through Bedford to Mount Ephriam, thence west over the Saltimore and Ohlo railroad.

This arrangement will be continued until the road from Alicona to Pittsburg is set to rights. The officials report that the railroad is generally in good shape to move trains, aithough considerable repairing will have to be made when the water rose down.

able repairing will have to be made when his water goes down.

To-night the western express, which leaves this city at 850 p.m., and the southwestern ex-press, leaving at 10.25 p.m., was combined in a single train, leaving at 10.25 p.m., and avoided the Susqueshama river below Harrisburg by go-ing by way of Ceruwali and Lebanen, using the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading and Cornwall and Lebanen railroads. Traffer will be resumed on the Northern Central railroad, run-ning north from Harrisburg at 3 a. in to-mor-

The section of this line running from Williamsport through Elmira to Canandaigus is at present crippled by a number of washouts, but trains
will be running over it again by to-morrow night.
The Schuylkill Valley division, which runs from
this city to Pottswille, is covered with water at
Shermont, the road at that point being class to
the Schuylkill river, but the trains are being run
out the main line to Frazer, thence across a
branch road to Pheenixville, and over the Schuylkill division to Reading.

SITUATION AT HARRISBURG.

People Taken Out of Their Homes in Boats-The River Rising. HARRISBURG, Pa., May 21.—The effects of the flood are making themselves felt in this city to-night. The southern portion is under water, and

mark and is still rising.

police assistance has been asked for. The Sus-

SPENT ITS FORCE. Midnight Advices Indicate That the Worst

Has Passed. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 21 -Midnight advices om the flooded districts indicate that the storm has spent its force, and that the waters have begun to fall in those localities where the danger has seemed greatest. has seemed greatest.

Other places further down the swellen streams are threatened, but the worst is probably over

LEWISBURG, Pa., May 21.—The raging torrent that yesterday swept over the banks of the Susquehanna river continues to rise at the rate of eight inches an hour. At this rate it will eight inches an hour. At this rate it will soon be as high as it was in 1889, and the heavy rains which commenced yesterday and continued last night and to-day will swell the deluge at least four feet higher. Judge McClure was compelled to adjourn court until the jurymen could reach town. The damage along the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad that runs from here to Bellefonte is very great. A number of bridges have been curried away, and there are extensive washouts inundreds of families are homeless and destitute of provisions, and the coming night, with the waters rapidly rising, is looked forward to with a feeling of horror. Millions of feet of logs and cut lumber and buildings of every description have swept past here since yesterday. Business has been suspended, and the streets are filled with an anxious and archival throng.

Families Ficeing for Safety. DUNCANNON, Pa., May 21.—The Susquehanna is very high here and is rising at the rate of seven inches an hour. The water is in the residences and business houses on Market street. The merchanis have moved their goods, and families are fleeing to higher streets. Sherman crock is rising rapidly and is in the Dimeannen Iron Company's mills, causing a shut-down. Dun-can's island is completely under water and resi-dents are occupying the second stories of their homes.

Schooners Strike a Bridge.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Six three-masted schooners and a canal boat were carried from their moorings in the Schuylkill river by the flood to-day and lie jammed against South street bridge. The Mary Lord, one of the schooners, is sunk in mid-channel. The others are more or less damaged, and their weight threatens to carry away the bridge at any

Echoes From the Storm. MITTLIN, Pa., May 21.—The flood in the Juniata river here is nine feet less than that of 1889. All of the county bridges stood the

Monocacy rivers are higher to-night than during the great flood of 1889. People are moving out of their second stories. The rivers are still rising and it continues to rain.
The Bethlehem Iron Company's plant was

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 21.—Rain has fallen constantly for three days, and is still falling, eau-sing much damage. The rivers have overflowed their banks, necessitating the stoppage of many industries and damaging the nachinery and stocks. The new railroad de-pots were abandoned this afternoon, the

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., May 21.—Later flood reports from different of Blair county indi-cate that the most serious effects have been felt for the greater portion of Frankstown township, which is now covered by a lake a mile wide. All traffic has been suspended on the three branches of the Pennsylvania rail-

road centering at this place Telegraph and telephone poles have been washed out and north of Reading a great sec-lon of the country is submerged. WEST CHESTER, Pa., May 21.—The Brandywine

precedented extent.

Pittisulus, May 21.—Two lives were lost in the flood this afternoon. Adrain Weichel, aged 25 years, was trying to rescue a tenin of horses near Eina about 1 o clock when his feet caught in the harness and he was drawned. A few minutes later an unknown boy about 15 years old was drowned in Aliegheny while cutching driftwood Both bodies were swept down the stream.

FREEPORT, Pa., May 21.—The river to-night is rising three inches an hour at 9 o'clock. It left its banks to-day and fleeded the whole lower end of the town.

of the town.

HINTINGBON, Pa., May 21.—The flood in the Juniata valley is still raging with unabated fury. The rivers fell slightly hast night, but rose again his morning in consequence of a waterspout flooding the mountain district north of here. Five new county bridges in quantingion county have been destroyed, making an aggregate loss of about \$50,000.

about \$90,000.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 21.—The three-masted schooner A. F. Crockett, Capt. Robert Thomdyke, master, with a crew of six men, was stranded on the dersey coast at Harvey Colars has night. She was bound from Brunswick Gr., to New York with a cargo of humber and railroad ties. The crew took to the rigging and waited until daylight, when they were rescued by a volunteer crew of life savers under the command of Capt. Hudson Gaskill. The vessel was built eleven years ago. She is 400-tons burden, and was owned at Rockland, Mc.

LYONS, N. Y. May 22.—Four inches of rain has

and was owned at Rockland, Me.

Lyons, N. Y., May 21.—Four inches of rain has
fatten since Thursday. Clyde river is beoming.
The Lyons driving park is a sea of must, which
will cause the postponement of the opening
meeting of the Central New York trotting circuit, which was to have opened here to-morrow.
There is no sign of the storm abating. The fall
of water resembles a cloudburst at times. Property owners along Jackson street and the lower
end of Catharine street are drowned out.

But N. Y. Way 22.—At elebrocker, this aven-

end of Catharine street are drowned out.

Batu.N. Y., May 2l.—At eight o'clock this evening the rain continues to descend in tocrents,
and the Cohocton river is rapidly rising and will
soon overflow its banks in the village near the
Soldiers' Home. Trafic is blocked, the water
being five feet deep on the highways. At Savena
the water is the highest it has been in years, and
if the rain continues will totally desiroy the
crops. The same conditions prevail at Cooper's
and Campbell's, where the land is low and level.
Lake Keuka is the highest it has been in years,
and all the streams are pouring torrents of
water into the lake, which cannot help but do
damage.

is higher than at any time since 1689. The people living along the banks of the latter stream have been compelled to move all their goods to a place of safety. The water has undermined the foundation walls of the Bushnell Manufacturing Company's building at Odenwied and other industrial plants along the Lehigh core threatened. To-night 500 feet of the wall of the large basin of the Lehigh Coul and Navigation Company's canal at the mouth of the Lehigh Valley, through which boats pass into the Delaware division canal, gave way and fell into the Delaware.

GREENFORT, N. Y. May 2L—The terrible wind

sate Their Ultimatum.

FORTY CENTS IS THE LIMIT

Testerday's Action Will No Doubt Be a Shock to a Large Number of Miners-Carpenters Strike at Cincinnati-Labor News from Over the Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 21.-An important meeting of bituminous coal mine operators from the central Pennsylvania region, where the this afternoon. Every operator in the district was present and it was unanimously agreed that the men should be given until May 28 to return to work. If they fail to do so by that time, the employment, and these men who decide to go to ork will be protected by the operators.

The meeting was very harmonious, and at its conclusion the twenty-fiveoperators who participated in the conference left the city for their homes determined to run their mines at all

A resolution was adopted to the effect that th

operators unanimously agree that it is impossi-ble to pay their employes more than the present wages of 40 cents a ton for digging coal.

The resolution says further that while the nine owners prefer to have their old miners at work, if they do not care to resume, they (the operators) will take such measures as they may

work, if they do not care to resume, they (the operators) will take such measures as they may deem necessary to conduct their business. There was not a dissenting voice when the motion was put on the adoption of this resolution and, with one or two exceptions, all present affixed their signatures to the agreement. Those who failed to do so agreed to stand by their associates at the meeting and will sign within a day or two.

Following the adoption of the resolution a form of notice to be posted at the entrance to every mine in the district was agreed to. The notice reads as follows:

"May 21—Notice is hereby given to the men heretofore employed in this mine that if they are not generally returned and at work on May 28 the operators will take such action as they may deem advisable with the view of keeping the mine continuously in operation."

The territory represented at this afternoon's meeting embrances what is known as the Clearfield and Allied districts. Between 19,000 and 12,000 minors are employed, all of them being either Irish, Hungarians, or Swedes, the first-named race predominating. Since the men went out on April 21, pursuant to enters issued by the president of the National Iron Workers't inton, they have remained quiet and orderly. Reports received here from time to that indicate that the men have simply awaited the outcome of negotiations which they felt sure the representatives of their union would enter into with the employers, and have shown no tendency to be unruly or impation; One of the operators said to-day that in his thirty years' experience he had never seen a strike so remarkable in this respect.

operators said to-day that in his thirty years' experfence he had never seen a strike so remarkable in this respect.

The miners have from the first been confident
that their wages would be advanced, aithough
they have made no formal demand for such advance, and the news of to-day's action will be an
impleasant shock to them. There has been no
distribution of "strike funds," and the miners,
who are now entering upon the fifth week of
their enforced idieness, are greatly in need of
money.

CARPENTERS AT CINCINNATI.

early Five Thousand Men Refuse the Terms of the Contractors.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—All the carpenters and mill hands in Cincinnati, Covington, and New-port have been ordered on a strike by a mass eeting attended by over 1,000 men. Only forty votes opposed the strike. It is ordered because the boss carpenters have refused to agree to pay \$2.50 for eight hours or \$7 for nine hours, with an hour less on Saturday. Nearly 5,000 men are offected.

DENVER, Colo., May 31 .- The ninth annual conention of the Order of Railway Telegraphers convened to-day in Oxford Hall, with 100 members present, one-third of whom were ladles. There was considerable feeling among the members over the fight being made by Carl Smith, of Om-ha, against Grand Chief Ramsey, who arrested the charter of the Omaha branch a year ago, for alleged violation of the constitution. On this account a light is being made against Ramsey's re-election. Among the candidates mentioned for grand chief are: Mr. Hamsey, Thomas McMahon, of Buffalo, A. I., Taylor, Cleveland, and N. W. Sel-lers, of El Paso, Texus. A. D. Thurston, grand editor, will resign to enter the legal profession.

CHICAGO, May 21,-This afternoon Chairman tee, announced that the workmen in the Ludlow, Ky., Wilmington, Del., and St. Louis shops will go on strike. All the shops of the Pullman Commilar nature to ours." Sr. Paul, Minn., May 21.—The Brotherhood of

St. PALL Rinks, May 21. The standard of the Locamortee Engineers to-day by acclarmation adopted a resolution in repard to the bill of Senator Walsh, of Georgia, to prevent interference with mail trains.

GRESS-CHR. Ph., May 21.—To-day a number of the Charles of their way to work at the Charleston.

bess Johnston, Eaker, and Smithers were badry used up.

I Ninyrowy, Pa., May 21.—The coke strikers made an effort to rally to-day in spite of the rain and storm, but it was a miserable failure, and they now seem to have abandoned the deld and given up the fight.

BES MONES, Jowa, May 21.—Three hundred and twenty-flee miners have gone out at Colrax and 115 at Dureath. The Book Island is consuming seconty-five curs of coal dadly and receiving but recently-five curs of coal dadly and receiving but recently-five curs of coal dadly and receiving but remote the submedied. The men who murdered conducter Kedpath have been arrested.

BALTHOUR, Md., May 21.—Everything was quiet in the Georges creek mining region this morning.

Philadelphia Steamers Burned. steamer New York, lying on the Camden side of the Delaware, was burned this morning. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin, and the loss is about \$60,000. The schooner yacht Esperanda, owned by Mr. Wilkins of this city, and which was lying alongside the New York, was also destroyed.

New Haven, Conn., May 21.—The retirenent of Prof. James A. Dana, the oldest professor connected with Yale University and one of the foremost American scientists, is announced. Professor Dana is 81 years of age, and is compelled to abandon further active work by feeble health. His resignation has just been accepted.

Awaiting the Court's Decision.

The hearing on the Ainsworth Indictment was concluded yesterday before Judge Me-Comas in Criminal Court No. 2. Hon, Benjamin Butterworth addressed the court on behalf of the demurrer filed by Col. Ains-worth. The court will not render his decision in the matter for several days.

HARRISRURG, Pa., May 21. - There are not more publican convention in the city to-night. The

Fell from a Cable Car. James B. Holliday, aged 50 years, fell from a cable car at Nineteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue yesterday evening about 5 o'clock and was severely injured about the head and face. He was taken to his home at No. 2017 H

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The United States cruiser Columbia, for the safety of which some

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

State Committee Meets and Selects Temp rary Chairman.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 21,-The delegates to the Democratic state convention have been coming in all day. So far there is nothing to indicate any change from the figures heretofore sent out of 272 delegates for the nomination of Oates for Governor and 239 for Johnson. The state committee met this morning. Congress-man Stark, of the Mobile district, was selected for temporary chairman.

President Continues to Slaughter Nonrolk, Va., May 21 .- The President and his party spent the entire day on Bodies island, attired in wide-brimmed hats and hunting costumes. They banged away at small game until 4 this afternoon, when they returned to the Violet. Shortly after that hour the craft steamed away from the vicinity of the island. While it could not be learned what their next landing place would be, it is supposed from the direction taken by the steamer that the trip is about to be brought to a close and the party will now return to Washington.

DELEGATES ARE VIOLENT.

cones of General Uproar Characterize the Presbyterian Assembly Yesterday. Sanaroga, N. Y., May 21.-To-day has been the liveliest yet in the general assembly. A report from the judicial committee in the Smith case was expected, and it came early. The waiver by the parties of the right to be heard before the vote to determine whether the appeal shall be entertained will result in saving a

assembly in honor to entertain the appeal. The fixing of Thursday at 10 o'clock as the time for hearing the case gives promise of a speedy settlement. The debate on theological seminaries was whittled down to two speeches The application of gag law by the moving of the previous question was a little too harsh for even this assembly, but it was in the line of the plans of the leaders. They are to all appearances bent on the adoption of the majority report as it stands, and will brock no delay. Mr. Sterry, who moved the previous question, was simply a little premature. Complaints are heard on all sides of the inefficiency of the moderator. In the turmed witnessed this morning one ardent commissioner was mored to shout the question: "Who is the moderator?" being provehed thereto by conflicting rollings by three or four persons upon the platform. Apparently only the presence of the stated circk prevented anarchy, but even that could not exclude confusion. During temperary absence of the clerk this afternoon a set of resolutions was accepted and adopted by separate votes without giving an opportunity for discussion and before hearing the usual speeches of the chairman and secretary of the board presented.

Scenes of uproar, such as those which accompanied the motions looking to delay of action in the seminary question, are seldem witnessed in the general assembly, but this is the second within four days.

The hour for the consideration of the question of seminary control having arrived, the floor was taken by Thomas McDougal, of Cincinnati. He denied any desire or purpose of centralization of power. With regard to the present semiton of power. for even this assembly, but it was in the

the denied any desire of purpose of centraliza-ion of power. I with regard to the present sem-naries the assembly can do nothing, he said, without the consent of the seminaries. At the afterneon session the honor of the vice moderatorship was offered to Ether McCook, of sew York, but he declined it, and refused to also the chair.

PALLAS ANARCHISTS SHOT.

The Six Convicted Bomb Throwers in Spain Bancetona, May 21.—The six anarchists, Codina, Cerezuela, Sogas, Bernat, Villarubia, and Mir, sentenced to death after having been convicted of complicity in the attempt of Pallas to assassinate Captair-General Martinez Campos and of being concerned in

the Liceo theater bomb outrage, were exe-cuted at 4 o'clock this morning outside the clindel of Mont Jouieh. The prisoners passed the night previous to their execution in the chapel of the fortress after force had been employed to compel them to do so. Rain was falling beavily when them to do so. Itali was failing heavily when the condemned men were taken from the chapel through a subterraneous passage to the place of execution.

The first of the doomed men to appear was Sogns they came Consumals. The short

signs of repentance and joined in the prayers of the priests who accompanied them to the place of death.

New York, May 21 .- When the Lexow in-

witness.

Mr. Nicoll objected to any inquiry into the private affaits of Mr. McClave. Some of the committee seemed to favor Mr. Nicoll. Mr. Goff then said:

"I do not hestate to say, and I want to give Mr. McClave warning, that we will prove that Mr. McClave has banked the proceeds of bribery and corruption in his bank."

"Mr. Goff that is a lie," said Mr. McClave.

"Mr. Goff, that is a lie," said Mr. McClave,

"I think we can prove it," said Mr. Goff.

Flower Signed the Bill. ALBANY, N. Y., May 21,-Governor Flower has signed Senator Saxton's bill making it a penal offense for a person to mutilate a voting sooth, unfold a ballot before the close of the polls, refuse to leave a polling place when ordered to by the inspector, or to contribute any money or promise any office as an in-discement for voting. The punishment ranges from six months to one year's imprisonment.

Monument for a Dead Bishop.

Baltingers, May 21.—A monument to the memory of Bishop Daniel A. Payne, of the African Methodist church, was unveiled in Laurel cemetery to-day. Bishop W. J. Gaines presided. Hon, Frederick Douglas and Rev. W. B. Derrick, of New York, took part in the exercises. Bishop Turner myelled the monuments. presided. Hon, Frederick Donglins and Rev. W. B. Derrick, of New York, took part in the exercises. Bishop Turner unweiled the monument. Bishop Payne was born in 1811 at Charleston, S. C., and died in 1893 at Wilberforce, Ohio.

OLATHE, Kan., May 21.-In anticipation that the Minnesota crank would attempt to enery out his threat to kill Mrs. Lease, all strangers coming to the deaf and dumb instistrangers coming to the deal and damo insistitute yesterniay were closely scrutinized. One suspicious looking individual sent up a bouquet of flowers to be given Mrs. Lease, but as it was found to contain poisonous perfums it was thrown away and the stranger ejected

From Over the Ocean. London, May il.-lienry living has invited Admiral Erten and the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago to attend a performance at the Lyceum theater.

at the Lyceum theater.

LONDON, May 21.—A severe frost prevailed throughout England last night, doing serious dumage to the fruit and potato crops

Cowns, iste of Whith, May 21.—Prince Henry of Battenborg's twenty-rater racing yacht was hannebed here to-day. The new yacht was christened Asphodel by Lady May. christened Asphode by Lady May.
Four Saib, May 21.—Two thousand coal porters
employed on the wharves here struck to-day.
The strikers made several desperate attacks
upon the men who remained at work. Eventually the leaders of the strikers were arrested.
Great excitement prevails.

Great excitement prevails.

London, May 21.—The House of Commons reassembled to-day after its adjournment on May 11 for the Whitsuntide holidays. There was a very slight attendance when the House went into committee, of supply.

1. London, May 21.—Benjamin Pickard, member of Parliament for the Normanton division of the West lilding of Yorkshire, has resigned the presidency of the Miners Federation of Great Britain and has also resigned the secretaryship of the Miners international conference.

2. CALCUITA, May 21.—A dispatch from Simla says that the currency association has sent a memorial to the government protesting against forcing council bills upon the market in excessive amounts during the slack export season, when the demand for such bills has declined.

BUDATESTH, May 21.—The lower house of the

BUDAFESTH, May 21.—The lower house of the Diet, by a vote of £1 to 105, adopted to-day the motion of Premier Wekerle to recommit the civil marriage bill to the House of Magnates with the request that the measure be passed by the latter body.

TO JAIL FOR TWENTY DAYS

Coxey, Browne, and Jones Sentenced to Imprisonment.

SPEECHES MADE IN COURT

Judge Miller Announces His Decision and Comments Upon the Commonweal Movement-Sentiment Aroused By the Actions of the Police-Remarks from Coxeyites.

Some three weeks ago Messrs, Jacob Slicker Coxey, Carl Browne, and Christopher Columbus Jones entered the Capitol grounds earing banners, and yesterday morning in the police court they were sentenced to twenty days imprisonment for this action. In addition a fine of \$5 or ten days' imprisonment in default of payment was imposed upon Coxey and Browne for trespass on the Capitol grass.

The proceedings preliminary to the passing of the sentence occupied over two hours. There was a large crowd about the courthouse anxiously waiting for the result,

Responding to Judge Miller's question as to whether they had anything to say why sentence should not be imposed Messrs. Hudson. Pence, and Hyman, of counsel, and Coxey and Browne all submitted remarks. Repreand Browne all submitted remarks. Representative Hudson went over many features of the case already brought out in the argument. He asserted that Justice Brewer, of the Supreme Court, had once decided in keeping with the defendants' contention a case similar to the present one, where the information on which the defendants were tried was not supported by an affidavit. Thousands of people, Mr. Hudson said, had stepped on the grass on that May day with impunity, and yet these defendants were selected as objects of prosecution. Mr. Hudson was bitter against what he

air. Huceson was other against what no declared was the juggiery of the metropolitan press, and said there was a demand by the money power for the punishment of the men. Mr. Pence contended that an imprisonment of the defendants would lead the people to be-lieve they were prosecuted for their political contains.

opinions.

Carl Browne tried to make one of his florid roadside speeches, but was called down by the judge. He had been compelled to be passive in this defense, Browne said. He had made a mistake in asking for a jury trial. He had started from Massillon knowing that there existed a colweb of a law that prohibited the people from assembling, and he came here, he declared, with the intention of defying that law. If he was found guilty he count to be sentened.

ought to be sentenced.

It was only by such means that the people could be shown that there were laws that trod on their rights. He asked no mercy and would accept the punishment given him and then walk forth into the sunlight of the good feeling of his fellow-men, which would inaugurate a movement that would do away with columb laws.

cobweb laws.

Mr. Coxey declared that it was the first time he had appeared in a court for sentence, and it was a pleasing thought that he was innecent of the charge on which he was convicted. He was not surprised at the verdict. He did not appeal for mersy, because he had committed no crime, but he did ask for jus-

Before imposing sentence Judge Miller said it was the court's duty to keep well in line with the law in cases like these and to exclude all other considerations. Persons had come here simply in pursuit of a dream of Mr. Coxey's that something would turn up when they arrived here. The very first act Coxey did was to violate the law. He had set an example to the laboring men of the violation of law under the guise of constitutional rights that every school boy knew did not exist. that every school boy knew did not exist.

that every school boy knew did not exist.

Had Mr. Coxey come to the Capitol and
male an honest effort to ancilorate the condition of the working people he would have
met with a generous and manly response, but
he did not do this.

Judge Miller said that he could not imagine
a case where the court was more instifled in

imposing the full penalty of the law. He then imposed the sentence of twenty days' imprisonment on Coxey, Browne, and Jones on one charge and of z5 or ten days on Coxey and Browne on the other charge.

After the sentence had been imposed the vestigating committee got together in part 1 of the court of common pleas this morning it was with the promise that there would be lively times ahead.

Police Commissioner McClave was the first witness. leaders of the commonweal were given plenty

failed, and the three men were compelled to go out to the old brownstone jail in the van along with a dozen vagranis and prisoners convicted for disorderly conduct.

Outside of the courthouse a number of officers patrolled the pavement with an air of mystry, ordering the people to move on. They were apparently endeavoring to work the public up to the sentiment that something terrible was about to occur.

The policemen, however, were the only ones who appeared to tear trouble. There was considerable unfavorable comment from the bysianders concerning the action of the

officers in handcuffing the prisoners.

He Publishes a Bulletin Reviewing the Re-

cent Financial and Industrial Distress. J. S. Coxey, of the Commonweal of Christ, has 5 to the "American Patriots of 1894." It reviews the recent storm of financial and industrial dis-tress, which has been gathering for a dozen

sectant of the arrest and prosecution of the leaders complete the historical portions of the manifesto.

"The principle involved in the bills, if practically applied to all governments," the builletin calliquipplied to all governments, the builletin calliques, "would overthrow thrones, unseat prejudiced Presidents, and prevent the future growth of potentates, purse-proud plutocrats, and other purseites and cause the 'old carth' to pass away and usher in a 'new heaven and a new earth. The not starting statement that two Senators have been approached with bribes surely proves that this move is timely. Society has reached a stage when the whole people must act or else our form of government will become a melancholy wreck."

The builetin concludes with an appeal for ald, both material and moral, for the commonweal. "Send money and supplies, and above all write to your Congressmen and Senators and encourage them to vote for the bills. Let Congress know that you are emphatically with us, and the bills may be passed by July 1. If they a.e. not, lot every Fourth of July celebration throughout the land be turned into reading a new Declariation of Independence. Then petition the President to call an extra session to pass the bills. In the meant me each of the undersigned holds himself in readiness togo in any direction near Washington city to lecture on our purpose, if we are not in jall, for the benefit of those who assemble here at commonweal camp."

ber of Congress, House and Senate, received invitations to the Clover Club banquet at the same time that Gen. Coxey did.

It was the evident purpose of that snobbish club to play a practical joke upon the representatives of the producing classes. Their scheme failed on all except Coxey, as the others refused the invitation to a man.

It is now known that every Populist men

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 21-Marsha Exum has arrested and brought here the wenty-eight men who tried to steal a Union Pacific train on Friday at Echo, Utah. They are being held for trial. Quite a number of commonweal stragglers have made their way into this city via Ogden, and more arrests will probably be made.

They Must Move To-day. CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 21.—Gen. Frye's army are all in tents to-night at Cullom's sta-

to-morrow of their own accord or by force.
Capt. Raymond, owner of a towboat, has offered to take them to Pittsburg in coal barges for \$225. The Central Labor Union of this city is trying to raise that sum. A wagon load of provisions went to the army to-night. It is about one day's supply.

THOSE BRIBERY CHARGES

Investigation Confirms Newspaper Sto-

COXEY LEADERS IN JAIL.

Carried Down with the Common Herd and Lodged Behind the Bars. The ride which the three leaders of the com-

monweal took yesterday afternoon was considerable different from that which they enjoyed

monweal took yesterday afternoon was considerable different from that which they enjoyed about the same time the day previous.

When the chief advocates of good roads stepped into the Black Maria they surveyed the inner part of the van as well as the occupants with a keen interest. They were not reductant to drop on the plan wooden seats provided for the common herd, and did so as soon as the door was slammed and the lock turned by the van guard. It is a difficult thing to make Carl Browne feel disappointed, and as soon as the horses were started he said to Coxey, and Jones: "Well, we might be in a worse place."

"Yes." said Coxey, and he squirmed a little on the hard seat and slightly elevated his nasil organ in an attempt to get a little fresher air than his companions were breathing. The conversation during the trip was mainly upon the sentence of Judge Miller.

There were a dozen criminals, who were sent down for various offenses, in the van, and they gazod at the three Coxey people with an interest almost akin to awe. They were evidently more used to riding in such a conveyance than the trio across from them and appeared to enjoy it. On arriving at the juli Caxey, Brown, and Jones were led within the big building along with the common cuipicts. They were placed in cells in the south corridor on the second tier. Coxey and Browne occupy the same cell, a large double one, No. 67.

Jones was not allowed the sociability of his commades, but was put further down on the same side of the corridor in No. 57. Both of the cells are on the west side of the south wing, and are almost directly over the one in which Guiteau was confined.

The imprisoned men have nothing to complain about their care, and are given planty of attention and cleanliness about their present places. Neither of the leaders expressed much encoren about their situations, but Jones looked as if he thought there was no place like home. Browne said he would remain in juli thirty days, as he would not pay the flue of \$5 imposed in addition to the twen

CONTENTED COMMONWEALERS.

They Think Their Lenders Will Soon Be Out of Jail-Mrs. Coxey's Opinion.

isy yesterday. Aside from the arranging and the old one, the attention of the Coxeyites was

posed upon their leaders.

Before Gen. Covey and his aides departed for the city they had prepared everything so that the camp affairs would run smoothly in case the action of the judge would necessitate a vacation from the laborious tasks at their headquarters. The men of course did not want to see their commanders imprisoned, but they were under the impression that it would not be for lose.

under the impression that it would not be for long.

Authority has been placed in the hands of Jesse Coxey, Marshals Pfrimmer and Broderick, who will receive instructions daily from Coxey and Browne. They say that they can sit in a large stone mansion and lesue orders as well as the President.

Oklahoma Sam kept his tough little mustang on the run almost all day yesterday in the discharge of has duties. He and another wealer were in the city looking for one of the large Percheron draught mares which he claims was stolen from the camp.

Very little more moving was done, but what had already been transferred was put up substantially, drains constructed, and the entire place laid out in the form of a square, with the large assembly tent in the center. Small trees were cut down and huts built for the mess tables.

trees were cut down and huts built for the mess tables.

Several of the enterprising ones put up little portices of twigs to keep the sun from shaining directly into their tents. Others with a more artistic taste decorated the tent poles and some of the canvas flaps with multi-colored pictures.

The men say that their cause will be greatly strengthened by the action of Judge Miller, and declare that they will remain true to, their leader. Mrs. Coxey who, with Legal Tender, is at the George Washington house in Bladensburg, thought the sentence was an outrage, but seemed to be in good spirits and expressed the belief that her busband would be out of jail in a few days.

Carl Browne in his order last night, dated at the Washington jail, characterized President Cleveland as the exar of the United States and Judge Miller as Pontius Pilate.

Words of Sympathy. Mrs. J. S. Coxey, wife of the commander of the commonwealers, is the recepient of many assurances of sympathy and respect from admirers of her husband. In her mail last evening were letters from the local camp of the commonweals, which stated that the men in Camp Washington were united to support their leader as of old.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 20,-About sixty men met in the courthouse last night and ing aid and comfort to the commonwealers.

Representative Enloe (Dem., Tenn.) will move to strike out the appropriation for the civil service when that item is reached to-day in the consideration of the legislative approprintion till. The proposition is hardly ex-pected to prevail, but it may call out a spirited debate as to the uses and alleged abuses of the commission. There is a strong undercur-rent of opposition to the commission on the Democratic side, and several prominent Dem-ocrats have asked for time in which to voice their criticisms.

A GERMAN FARMER HURT. Sensational Rumor of Printer Welty'

three miles beyond Bennings, was thrown from northeast yesterday evening and badly hurt. His right log was broken and his left ankle fractured, besides serious bruises about the head and face. He was taken to Emergency hospital. This accident probably caused the rumor which was affont last night that James I. Welty, a recent employe of the Government Printing Office, had been run over and killed in that vi-cinity.

UNDOUBTEDLY GONE TO HEAVEN

at a Religious Revival. A religious meeting of colored people at Love and Charity hall, on B street, between First and Delaware avenue southwest, was a scene of ex-

Armor Plate Investigation. The proposed congressional investigation of the Carnegie armor-plate frauds will be reported favorably by Representative Outhreported lavorably by Representative Outside, of the House Rules Committee, today. It will recommend a substitute for
the resolution of Representative Dunphy
(Democrat), of New York. The substitute
will recommend that the House Naval Committee proceed with the investigation. This
will expedite the matter, as the resolution
will not have to go to the Senate for concurrecess and for the appointment of Senators.

New York, May 21.—The trial of Erastus Wiman for appropriating the funds of R. G. Judge Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Ter-miner on May 28. Mr. Wiman will be de-fended by ex-Secretary of the Navy Benjamin F. Tracy and James N. Greenshields, Queen's counsellor, of Montreal.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 21—A letter to Postmaster John D. Gains, of this city, from H. U. Goodnight Congressman from the Third Kentucky district, who is at Blount Springs, Ala., says that he has decided not to run for re-election. Mr. Goodnight is a mem-ber of the Judiciary Committee.

All Quiet at Bluefields.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 21.—The British steamer Elliot, Captain A. Brown, arrived here yesterday from Bluefields, reporting that everything is quiet and that there is no inter-ference with commerce. The Elliot left Blue-

ries of Attempted Corruption.

BUTTZ BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

Senators Hunton and Kyle and Other Witnesses Testify Behind Closed Doors-No New Facts Appear as a Result of Yesterday's Proceedings.

At 10 o'clock vesterday the Senate investigating committee got to work in the room of

Senator Hunton was the first witness, and during the progress of his investigation no other witness, not even his son, was allowed to be present. C. W. Buttz, the alleged briber, with his attorney, was waiting at the door of the committee room and sent several notes to the committee asking for the privilege to hear testimony and later cross-exam-

ine witnesses, but his request was refused.
Senator Hunton was before the committee about half an hour, while his son, Eppa Hunton, jr., was detained only fifteen minutes. Both witnesses were cautioned by Senator Gray against giving the newspapers any report of the proceedings, the Senator remarking that when this branch of the inquiry should be concluded the proceedings would all be made public.

It was learned from other sources that both

It was learned from other sources that both Senator Hunton and his son were questioned very closely as to the effort at bribery, and the latter was required to give as accurately as he could the language of the man who had attempted the bribery. Both stated, as Senator Hunton had heretofore declined to do, that C. W. Buttz was the man who had approached the younger Hunton. The latter told also how he had informed his father by letter from Warrenton, Va., of the approaches that had been made, and the correspondence between the son and father bearing upon the subject was laid before the committee. In other respects the narrative given by the two goallemen did not differ materially from the story men did not differ materially from the story heretofore given to the press by Senator Hun-

senator Kyle was the next witness called, and spent a full hour before the committee. He was notified that he would probably be called again. His evidence was in the same

called again. His evidence was in the same lines that have appeared in the press. Senator Kyle said he was confident that Butz represented other parties, and that the proposition, if it had been accepted, would have been made good. He also stated that Butz had intimated to him that if \$14,000 was not enough he could have almost any sum he would name as high as \$75,000.

After luncheon at 1 o'clock the committee proceeded. Senator Gray said the request of Mr. Buttn to examine witness and hear testimony had been declined, as had a similar request from Senator Hunton to be present when Buttz should testify. Asked what would be the effect of a refusal on Buttz's part to testify, Mr. Gray only said that course on

to testify, Mr. Gray only said that course on his part would appear against him in the published testimony.

Senator Gray stated that he thought the inquiry into the attempt to bribe Senators Hunton and Kyle would be concluded within

Hunton and Kyle would be concluded within a day or two. He also stated that the testimony so far given had not placed the committee in possession of any names of persons who could throw light on the subject other than those which have aircady been published in connection with the story of the attempted bribery, and that he knew of no witnesses still to be called before it except Senator Kyle's clerk and Major Buttz and James W. Walker, an attorney of Washington, D. C., who is the man who gave Buttz the letter of introduction to Senator Hunton's son. At 3 o'clock Major Buttz was called, but

after he had entered Chairman Gray told him that he had been called a little too soon, and to retire until a point which was under dis-cussion could be settled. Buttz announced that he wanted his attorney present while he testified. He still adheres to his determina-tion not to testify unless he is furnished a ton not to testify unless he is furnished a copy of the testimony heretofore given, saying that the committee may send him to jail for eternity before he will change his resolution on this point.

A few minutes later Buttz was again called, and his attorney was admitted with him.

The investigating committee has been considering the advisability of going to New York to obtain a portion of the testimony in relation to the sugar allegations of the resolution, but this course has not been decided lution, but this course has not been decided upon.

Major Buttz was the principal witness during the afternoon. He was accompanied by his attorney, C. H. McGowan. Buttz was before the committee for about an hour, and was excused with the request that he be in attendance again to-day. Mr. Buttz said when he left the committee room that he had been sworn to secreey and would not reveal a word of the proceedings. Senator Gray also declined to give out anything concerning Mr. Buttz's testimony, saying that no summary of it could be given that would not be liable to do injustice to Mr. Buttz or the case itself.

Fragmentary references to the proceedings

do injustice to Mr. Buttz or the case itself.

Fragmentary references to the proceedings leave little room for doubt that when the report of the Buttz testimony is published it will make very racy reading. He first demanded a transcript of the report of the testimony of preceding witnesses, but compromised by accepting a proposition that the reporter should read the portions of the testimony of other witnesses which reflected upon him in any way. witnesses which reflected upon him in any way.

He was thus confronted with the statement that Senators Kyle and Hunton had identified him as the man who had attempted to corrupt them, and having in his letter to Senator Hansbrough laid the responsibility for this charge at the doors of the newspapers and relieved the Senators from all blame he was placed in a somewhat embarrassing position, and the brief references to his testimony obtainable indicates that he made an effort to excuse himself and explain away the entire charge. He explicitly denied any intention on his part to corrupt the Senate, and made some remarks the pertinence of which the committee found it difficult to understand. It is also understood that he politely declined to answer some of the more pertinent questions put to him by members of the committee.

Other witnesses of the afternoon session

tions put to him by members of the committee.

Other witnesses of the afternoon session were Duncan Macfarlane, Senator Kyle's clerk, and James W. Walker, an attorney of this city, who gave Buttz a letter of introduction to Eppa Hunton, ir. Mr. Walker stated that when Butts had asked for a letter to Mr. Hunton, he had stated that he wanted to employ him as attorney in a land case, and had given no other reason for wanting to know that gentleman. Mr. Macfarlane told how, after Senator Kyle had referred Buttz to him, he had talked with him and made notes upon his conversation. He confirmed Senator Kyle's statement, and said explicitly that Buttz had made a direct proposition to bribe the Senator to vote against the tariff bill. He also submitted his notes on his conversation with Buttz.

Murphy Won the Cup.

Baltimore, May Si.—A small but interested group of marksmen and their friends saw some excellent sport to-day on the grounds of the Eikridge Gun Club at the kennels on Charles street. The weather was unfavorable to shooting, as the wind was very strong. The principal event was the handicap shoot at fifty live birds, in which Mr. Edgar Murphy, of the Larchmont Gun Club, New York, won the \$100 cup offered by the Eibridge Club, defeating six competitors.

Roby Prize Fighting Cases. CROWN POINT, Ind., May 21.—Judge Biggs CROWN POINT, Ind., May 21.—stuge Biggs court was occupied all of the day in getting a jury in the first Roby prize fight case. At 6 o'clock the opening speech was made for the state. The first suit is against Dominic O'Mailey, charged with riotous conspiracy. The jury is completed, and is composed of eight farmers, one merchant, one mechanic, and two politicians. Billy Woods and George Siler are also here, awalting their trials for prize fighting.

The Queen's Outing.

London, May 21.—Queen Victoria left Windsor Castle for Scotland this morning. On her way to Balmoral she will stop at Manchester and formally open the great Manchester ship canal.